

THE LATEST NEWS.

RECEIVED BY
MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Sept. 29, 1887.

The panic among officeholders here is almost as severe as that among the Banks. Numerous dismissals are expected to-morrow. The rule has been adopted of retaining only two persons of the same family in office. This will be a severe blow to the F. F. V.'s who like to have family parties around the loaves and fishes.

The Virginia Banks are doubled. On all their bills, not payable in Richmond, eight per cent discount is demanded here.

Our private Banks pay everything.

The Secretary of the Treasury agrees to pay all salaries due to-morrow in small gold coin, as a measure of relief.

To the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Sept. 29, 1887.

Col. Escott, the United States Commissioner for running the boundary, has formally turned over to the Interior Department the maps and official papers connected with that work.

The Western Commissioner and his corps of assistants will leave this week for Mexico.

Thomas Sargent has been appointed Receiver of the Land Office at Fort Dodge, vice Van Antwerp, resigned; and D. Evans, the Receiver at Minneapolis, Minnesota, vice Russell, resigned. James Baker, Receiver at Charleston, Iowa, has sent in his resignation.

None of the banking houses have refused the demands against them, except the suspended house of Moore, Isaac & Co.

The Interior of Patents is sending out circulars of notice of the amount and cost of the office consumed in the United States during the fiscal year ending on the 30th of June last, and the quantities of the different classes of goods into which they had been banded, and the campaign was considered ended.

Nine hundred Indians were at Janos, near the Mexican boundary, receiving rations from Chihuahua, where there had been fine rains. Wheat and corn were abundant, and almost a drag.

Company C and M, 4th Artillery, under command of Col. Bolton, from Florida, had arrived at New Orleans, en route for Kansas.

THE NORFOLK BANKS.

NORFOLK, Va., Tuesday, Sept. 29, 1887.

All the banks here continue firm.

THE FARMERS' BANK IN ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., Sept. 29, 1887.

The Farmers' Bank of this city has suspended. The brokers are taking the notes at 50 per cent discount.

BOSTON WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Sept. 29, 1887.

The following is our Bank Statement for the past week:

Capital Stock.....\$1,000,000 Due to other Banks \$9,441,600
Loans and Discounts 49,753,000 Deposits..... 12,898,000
Specie..... 2,624,000 Reserves..... 6,522,000
Due from other Banks 5,930,000

THE EXHIBITION AT SPRINGFIELD.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Tuesday, Sept. 29, 1887.

Hamden Park, a tract of sixty acres of land, purchased and fitted up by the Hamden Agricultural Society at a cost of \$40,000, was inaugurated to-day in the presence of some 12,000 persons.

The opening address was made by the Hon. George Bliss, the inaugural address by the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, and the closing address by Mayor Phelps.

The affair was a splendid success.

The town is full of people, who have come to attend the Second National Horse Exhibition, which commences to-morrow. The show will be the best ever held in this country. The best horses are here, some coming from Virginia. The old Morrill horse is here from Vermont, with sixty of his offspring. Fancy teams of all sorts are present, including many from New-York.

THE STEAMER JURA FOR CORK.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Tuesday, Sept. 29, 1887.

The steamer Jura, with troops, will sail from this port on Thursday morning next, and will convey a mail bag and such telegraphic dispatches as may arrive in season. Dispatches can be prepaid to any part of Europe, at the American Telegraph Company's office, No. 21 Wall street, New-York.

NON-ARRIVAL OF THE DANIEL WEBSTER.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 28.

The death in this city last week was 103.

The steamer Daniel Webster, from New-York, 17th inst., via Key West, with the California mails, has not yet been telegraphed.

THE SCHOONER ALABAMA IN DISTRESS.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, Sept. 29, 1887.

The schooner Alabama, from Port-au-Prince on the 8th inst., bound to New-York, has put into this port in distress, having experienced very heavy weather. On the 23d instant she experienced a severe gale, which strained the vessel considerably, causing a leak. She was obliged to throw overboard her deck-load, consisting of logwood, and a hundred barrels of sirup out of her hold. She also lost her sails and spars.

THE STEAMERS KNICKERBOCKER AND NEW WORLD.

ALBANY, Tuesday, Sept. 29, 1887.

The steamer Knickerbocker sprung a leak at her dock at 8 o'clock this evening. She also took three feet of water in her hold. She lost fire about the same time, but the fire was extinguished with little damage.

The New World is aground, and will not probably get off before 11 o'clock to-night.

THE BOSTON FIREMEN.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Sept. 29, 1887.

The second annual parade and muster of the Boston Fire Department took place to-day.

In the morning there was a trial of the different engines upon the Common, for prizes, with the following result:

First prize, a silver trumpet to No. 5, for playing a horizontal stream 185 feet; second prize, to No. 3 for filling a tank of 1,500 gallons in 8 minutes, 20 seconds; third prize, to Hose Company No. 3; fourth prize, to Hose Company No. 1; fifth prize, to Hook and Ladder Company No. 1.

The whole Department dined on the Common in a mammoth tent, after which they were reviewed by the Mayor and both branches of the City Government.

The display was very fine, and was witnessed by thousands.

MASSACHUSETTS POLITICS.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Sept. 29, 1887.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the friends of Gov. Gardner was held in Faneuil Hall this evening. Calvin F. Hines was the President. Speeches were made by Major Cobb, Augustus C. Cary, Increase Sumner and others.

LATER FROM HAVANA.

CHARLESTON, Monday, Sept. 28, 1887.

The steamship Cahawba, from Havana on the 25th, via Key West the same day, has arrived, but brings no news of importance.

Sugars at Havana were depressed and prices were falling.

The steamship Daniel Webster from New-York 17th inst., was waiting at Key West for the California mails for New-Orleans, per Star of the West.

ARRIVAL OF THE CREW OF THE BRIG ALBION COOPER.

PORTLAND, Tuesday, Sept. 29, 1887.

The bark R. H. K. Cooper, with the crew of the brig Albion Cooper, arrived here this morning. The crew were all well, and the ship was in good condition.

The United States steamer Merrimack, from New-York, arrived here this morning. The ship was in good condition, and the crew were all well.

LATER FROM THE PLAINS.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, Sept. 29, 1887.

The Santa Fe mail arrived to-day. The news is entirely unimportant.

Col. Johnson, the commander of the Utah expedition, left Leavenworth on Thursday last.

AMERICAN STATE COMMITTEE.

ALBANY, Tuesday, Sept. 29, 1887.

The American State Committee met at the Delavan House to-day, and elected Lorenzo Burrows, Chairman; L. S. Parsons, Vice-Chairman; John N. Wilder, Treasurer, and Henry C. Lansing and C. L. Skeels, Secretaries.

Mr. Burrows has declined the Chairmanship in consequence of official engagements. Mr. Parsons was then made Chairman.

An Executive Committee was appointed, of which Mr. Burrows accepted the Chairmanship.

VERDICT IN THE CASE OF QUARTERMASTER REYNOLDS.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Sept. 29, 1887.

In the United States District Court, in the case of Quartermaster Reynolds, charged with defrauding the Government in the sum of \$130,000, the Jury to-day returned a verdict that the Government was indebted to the defendant in over \$400, and judgment was accordingly entered in his favor.

THE NEW-ORLEANS BANKS.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, Sept. 29, 1887.

Money is tight and exchange stagnant, but no fears for the banks are expressed.

THE ALBANY SAVINGS BANKS.

ALBANY, Tuesday, Sept. 29, 1887.

The run on the Savings Banks subsided this morning, as suddenly as it commenced yesterday.

The gold drawn out from the Albany Savings Bank yesterday afternoon, is being returned to the same institution this morning.

THE BANKS IN CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, Tuesday, Sept. 29, 1887.

Messrs. E. J. Tinkham & Co., Bankers, of this city, suspended this morning.

There is no run on the other Banks.

SUSPENSIONS IN GEORGETOWN.

GEORGETOWN, Tuesday, Sept. 29, 1887.

The Bank of Commerce of Georgetown, which continued to redeem its issue in specie, has come into an arrangement with the District Banks, and suspends specie payment altogether.

The Farmers and Mechanics' Bank in Georgetown, has also suspended.

THE LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Tuesday, Sept. 29, 1887.

We have been unable to find any of the papers or letters brought by the steamship Jura, any allusion whatever to the Liverpool Cotton Market.

EXHIBITION OF THE MARYLAND INSTITUTE.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, Sept. 29, 1887.

The tenth annual exhibition of the Maryland Institute opened here this evening. The display was splendid and the attendance large. The opening address was made by Furman Sheppard of Philadelphia.

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 29, 1887.

The seventh annual exhibition of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society commenced at Powelton, Twenty-fourth Ward, this morning. The grounds used are the same occupied last year by the United States Agricultural Society, and cover about 25 acres of land. They have been inclosed with a substantial fence, with stalls and pens on the western side for cattle, horses, &c. The display of cattle to-day was not very large, though it is expected that to-morrow all the stalls will be full. The pens for swine were all full, and with fine specimens of pigs, sows, &c., as have ever been seen on exhibition.

The number of horses entered is very large, owing to the fact that the Society have provided a splendid race course (the same used by the U. S. Society) for the trial of the speed of horses. If the intentions of the Society are carried out, and racing allowed at all hours, there will be but few to visit the cattle, sheep, and other meritorious things of which the exhibition is so rich.

Within the circle a mammoth tent has been erected for the display of works of art, sewing machines, clothing, quilts, pianos, and every variety of household goods; and we must acknowledge that the portion of the exhibition is unusually attractive, not only because much judgment has been displayed in the articles placed on exhibition, but because of the admirable manner in which they have been arranged, so as to afford visitors ample means for examining each particular display.

There will be in operation to-morrow a machine for extracting sugar and molasses from the Chinese sugarcane, and we have no doubt, from the interest manifested by all classes of our citizens in the growth of this cane, that this portion of the exhibition will receive its full share of attention.

The display of poultry is most excellent, in consequence of the efforts of the members of the State Poultry Society, who have a large number of Shanghaes and other improved breeds on exhibition. The cages to the number of over one hundred were loaned to the Agricultural Society by the Poultry Society. The few on exhibition show great improvement over those exhibited a few years ago.

The cattle and sheep are in fine condition, and show the great progress that has been made in improving this kind of stock. If Agricultural Societies would go back to the old practice of paying more attention to the improvement of stock, and less to the exhibition of the speed of favorite horses, the farmers, as well as the community generally, would be the gainers.

The President of the Society, the Hon. David Taggart, and the Secretary, Mr. Robert C. Walker, have been visiting in the morning, and the exhibition the best ever given by the State Society, and it is to be hoped that the citizens generally will sustain it.

(By Telegraph.)

POWELTON, Pa., Tuesday, Sept. 29, 1887.

The Agricultural Fair at Powelton commenced to-day. The attendance was large, and the articles on exhibition never finer. The trials of the speed of horses on the course this afternoon were the great attraction. The three candidates for Governor are the judges, and they will be present to-morrow.

NEW-JERSEY STATE FAIR.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.

NEW-BRUNSWICK, N. J., Sept. 29, 1887.

The Third Annual Fair of the New-Jersey State Agricultural Society commenced at this place to-day, under favorable auspices, the weather being pleasant and bracing. The grounds are situated about three-fourths of a mile west of New-Brunswick, on the road leading to Middleburg.

The inclosure embraces about twenty-seven acres of ground well adapted to the purpose. On the front of the grounds are quite a large number of tents for the accommodation of the various classes of the Society, reporters, policemen, &c.

Toward the rear of the grounds a track has been graded for the exhibition and trial of speed of horses. As Jerseymen, like Long Islanders, are great admirers of horses, the track is of course, a special feature, and will have a tendency to attract many visitors.

The Agricultural Societies of Hunterdon, Camden, Gloucester, Middlesex and Somerset Counties have pitched their tents for the accommodation of their members.

As at all fairs, the first day is consumed by exhibitors in arranging their various articles for show, and chasing rains; consequently but few visitors are attracted up to the present time, though the number of those who are expected to-morrow is large.

Up to the present time, the most noteworthy of these is the mammoth fat steer "Boss," exhibited by Peter T. Stelle of Middlesex County; he is a monster fellow, 4 years old, and said to weigh 3,690 lb.

Another curiosity is a bull, cow and calf, imported from China. Like John Chinaman, they are distinguished by the fact that they are black, and the calf is black.

So far, there are less than 100 horses on exhibition, but many more have been entered, and will probably be present to-morrow.

The exhibition of sheep and swine is very good. But very little fruit has been brought to the exhibition. The vegetables do not occupy a large space, but the specimens exhibited are superior.

S. V. Hoffman of New-Brunswick exhibits corn-stalks over ten feet in height.

P. A. Voorbees of Six-Mile Run has on exhibition sorghum twelve feet in height in light, and five gallons of molasses made from this year's growth.

C. S. Bakewell of Somerset County exhibits sorghum fourteen feet six inches in height, and also five gallons of molasses manufactured from this year's growth.

The "Wyandott Prolific Corn" was also on exhibition. This corn grows to a great height, and produces a good yield. It requires but one kernel, from which from three to eight stalks will spring up.

A new invention is the Improved Portable Field Fence exhibited by S. H. C. C. of Gloucester, N. Y. The fence is made of wire, and is set upon the surface of the earth, in the form of a rail fence, and secured at each end by keys, easily adjusted, and battens, by which it is kept taut to the ground. It is said to cost about 50 cents per rod, with the cost of lumber at \$10 per thousand.

The entries are far greater than either of the previous years, and there appears to be a more general interest felt in the success of the Society.

Articles for exhibition will continue to be received until noon to-morrow.

At 11 o'clock to-morrow (Wednesday), the Judges will assemble and receive their books containing the entries, and proceed to the trial of their awards. The preliminary money to over \$1,000.

The remainder of the day will be occupied in the exhibition of horses upon the track.

THE TURF.

GREAT RACE BETWEEN NICHOLAS AND ENGINEER.

Yesterday morning, a race—largely advertised as a contest between the North and South, or in other words, between the race horse of Northern stock, and the race horse of Southern stock—both being originally of the same type, but bred in some slight degree from different strains of the same blood—came off at the Fashion Course, on Long Island. The horses named and entered were:

Mr. J. De Brosses Hunter and a Nicholas I. Mr. T. J. De Brosses Hunter and a Nicholas I. Mr. T. J. De Brosses Hunter and a Nicholas I.

The morning was keen and cold with a smart northerly wind blowing which good judges of pace considered to be adverse to the making of great time. The course was crowded, and it is worthy of remark that in twenty years there has not been on any Northern Race Course so large a congregation of old turf gentlemen—as of the men whose fathers and grandfathers used to breed race-horses on Long Island for the sake of improving horse stock and of owning the best horses—not for the sake of making money out of their performances—and who were there in the hope of re-educating the sport by which in their opinion the horse race could be maintained in perfection.

It was early announced that the Nicholas had broken down, and would not run; and a great many persons

complained that there would be no race, and that virtually it was a lost day.

The odds offered and taken were \$1,000 to \$300 on Nicholas against Engineer.

Good judges observed that Engineer was a good two and three mile horse, but that he had never been proved at four miles, and that he had no possible chance with Nicholas.

Between the two horses, among good judges, there was no betting. The betting was chiefly about time; and it appears to have been the general opinion that the first heat would be run inside of 7:45; one or two bets were made in favor of 7:30.

Nicholas was ridden by Gilpatrick, who was very confident of winning. At the start both horses showed in extremely good condition. Engineer went off with the lead and kept it, Nicholas laying quietly behind, until, just before reaching the Judges' stand, or the third time round, when he went ahead and won the first heat easily.

TIME—FIRST HEAT.

First mile.....7:02 Third mile.....7:45

Second mile.....7:37 Fourth mile.....7:45

All things considered, the running was quite as good as could have been expected under the circumstances, and the weather, more particularly that it was not supposed that Engineer could put Nicholas up to his speed at all. For the second heat, it was generally supposed before the start that it was a dead thing, and that Engineer could show no where at all. It was the general idea that 7:50, or worse time than was the best that could be looked for; but to the surprise of all lookers-on, and the great pleasure of the admirers of the gray colt, he proved himself an extraordinary brave horse. The time of the second heat was:

SECOND HEAT.

First mile.....7:38 Third mile.....7:47

Second mile.....7:38 Fourth mile.....7:47

The aggregate time of the two heats is extremely good, the falling off being much less than what might have been looked for, and the difference between it and the best time ever made by the best horses on Northern courses, and all things being taken into consideration, not being other than highly creditable to Engineer, who could force Nicholas to such speed.

Engineer, who could force Nicholas to such speed, in regard to Nicholas himself, as he was won with much to spare, nothing can be said except that he has proved himself, so far, equal to anything that has run on American Turf. We believe him to be easily able to beat, not Lecomte or Lexington's time on Southern tracks, but either of the horses themselves anywhere.

HORTICULTURAL EXHIBITION.—The regular Fall exhibition of the New-York Horticultural Society is now open, the corresponding exhibition by the Brooklyn Society having just closed. The fruits and flowers were arranged yesterday morning and afternoon in Niblo's Saloon, on Broadway, for the inspection of the Judges and Committees of Award, and the doors were thrown open to the public at 6 o'clock last evening. The exhibition, as it opened, was an unusually large one, held in an unusually large place for the Society's shows, while a late arrival by railroad of new materials, particularly of fruits from Boston, added to its stock still further during the course of the evening. New tables were called into requisition, which were immediately laid with plates and saucers, and loaded to luxuriance with the ripest of apples and the most luscious of pears.

The main feature of the exhibition is the fruits. There is no lack of flowers; there is an ample display both of cut flowers and of plants in pots; but fruits seem to have come in from every quarter in unexpected abundance. The department of vegetables, as is usual in all Horticultural Exhibitions, is slim. It is not to be expected that a potato or a beet, in a popular exhibition on Broadway, will stand the same chance of favor as a nectarine, a fig, or a grape; yet flower-lovers and fruit-fanciers may "feel an interest" even in pumpkins, egg-plants and cucumbers. But only one or two exhibitors have taken the pains to bring in specimens of their farm and garden stock; although to many persons a basenose beet, a bell-pepper, or a peach blossom, would be an equally interesting curiosity, as far as personal knowledge is concerned, with an orchard from South America, or a lily from Japan.

Among the fruits, the pears are most prominent, both for their numbers and their quality. Apples are scarce in the exhibition, as they are in market; and as to peaches, a single hungry man, under no restriction as to visitors touching the articles, might have eaten all that were to be seen last night; but of the pears, it is sufficient to say to those whose mouths water easily, that there are at least three hundred varieties, and more than three thousand specimens. These specimens are no doubt as juicy to the palate as they are mellow to the eye; but we cannot speak as confidently of how they might taste as of how they look, for the proof of a pear is very much like the proof of a pudding, and consists in the eating.

About fifty varieties of apples are displayed; but the specimens, except in a comparatively few instances, are not so creditable or inviting as a warmer season might have made them.

The show of grapes is large, and the clusters are in fine condition. The specimens comprise both the common and the uncommon varieties. Some white grapes (the "Rebecca"), fine for an open-air grape in our Spanish climate, are exhibited; and also the purple "Diana," a seedling of the Catawba. The hot-house grapes furnish several superb specimens. Some of the berries are as large as chestnuts. To be perfect they lacked only the fragrant smell of some of the numerous varieties of wild grapes. Many members of the family of the Hamburg were shown, which were large and luscious enough to remind one of the ancient clusters of Eochil.

A large dish, profusely filled with specimens of a little green coated fruit, which received only a casual recognition, because they are not dried and laid in order in a box from Smyrna, would nevertheless elicit from any Turk or Bedouin the reverent salutation, "In the name of the Prophet." They were picked off and eaten, at six intervals, by those who would not find it equally convenient to carry away a fifty-six pound Boston marrow-squash, or a pumpkin, or a watermelon of equal specific gravity.

The floral display, particularly in out-flowers, bouquets, baskets of flowers and ornamental devices, is very creditable, and contributes greatly to beautify the exhibition through a judicious arrangement of contrasting colors. The single specimens of out-flowers are chiefly dahlias, of which there are a multitude of varieties, perhaps two hundred; and, secondarily, of roses. The brilliancy of the dahlias is a floral exhibition in Autumn, almost equals in general effect the exhibition of roses in June.

The plants in pots comprise many admirable and valuable growths. They are mostly in excellent condition, and make an attractive show. Some of them, coming from a distance, had been slightly bruised, in packing or unpacking; but they are "fresh wounds" and will soon heal. Among the most conspicuous single specimens are the *Amorpha fruticulosa*, a large plant, somewhat ungainly in stalk and leaf, and with little beauty of blossom, but prized for its rarity; and the race horse of Southern stock—both being originally of the same type, but bred in some slight degree from different strains of the same blood—came off at the Fashion Course, on Long Island. The horses named and entered were:

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